



Chinook's Baseball Tournament June 17

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Complete stock of

Baseball Goods

at last year's prices

Baseball goods have advanced 50 per cent., so, boys, we have right price

This is the time to put down your winter eggs. We have a large stock of Water Glass

Have you tried our Ice Cream Soda?

If not, why not. We use the Sanitary Vortex

CHAS. WYLIE

Registered Druggist

No. 411 Alberta Pharmaceutical Association

MEN'S

WORK SHOES

Get your Work Shoes now before the old stock is all gone, at old prices

from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per pair

H. C. Briggins

The Store with the Goods

Breezlets

The Calgary postal employees walked out on a sympathy strike last week, although warned by the government that they would dismiss themselves if they walked out.

They are still walking—the streets—their jobs being filled by others.

Now figure out where their sympathy comes in, and who pays the piper to their walking step?

"Germany has another grievance," says a news item.

Her chief grievance is that she was soundly whipped.

Speaking of the Lethbridge strike, Mayor Clarke said, "Let's bury the hatchet, and carry on."

That may all depend whether the hatchet strikes the strikers or the public as to how the "carry on" will "carry out."

Peace terms beyond Germany's strength, is now the plea put forth.

Probably a move to Berlin as headquarters of the "Big Four" may infuse a little more strength into the weak-kneed Huns.

A young farmer down Vulcan way has been arrested for stealing some rat skins from another farmer.

And now it is going to be hard to escape the government trap by the skin of his teeth.

Both sides are winning out in the strike at Winnipeg.

Of course they are, because each side is giving in a little each day.

The Hanna G.W.V.A. approve squatting on Hudson Bay land;

No doubt the gallant veterans would find it more congenial than squatting in mud in the trenches.

Allies all ready for refusal. Everything along the Rhine for advance in Germany.

Now that the "no signing" bluff has been called in no uncertain method, just watch the big bluffers climb down—and take their medicine.

The government having kept its word in filling the positions of the Calgary postal employees who walked out on a sympathy strike

The men are now eager to "walk back"—when it is too late

Provisions of Wild Lands Tax Act Modified by Recent Amendments

At the last session of the Provincial Legislature, the Wild Lands Tax Act was amended by legislation introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs under whose direction this Act is administered.

One of the outstanding features of these amendments is the widening of the provisions under which exemption from the tax might be secured. As the Act has been in force during the past four years, all cultivation or pasturage of land whereby exemption might be secured, was required to take place during the year previous to that in which the tax was levied. This being the case, the purchaser of land from the Dominion Government or from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who made his purchase in the fall of the year, had no opportunity to earn exemption from the Wild Lands Tax in the following year. This was unfair as the purchaser in question had no control of the land during the previous year, and was thus penalized because of a condition of affairs beyond his control. The act as it now stands, provides that exemption may be granted if the cultivation takes place prior to the first day of August of the year in which the tax is levied, or if the land is pastured for two months prior to the first day of July of the year in which the tax is levied. The amount of cultivation, and the number of head of stock pastured is left as it was, namely, one quarter of the land must be cultivated, and there must be stock in the proportion of one head of cattle or horses, or three sheep, to every ten acres. The provision in regard to residence exemption also remains the same, namely, a bona fide farmer who is resident on his land is exempt for 640 acres; and such land may be any place within a radius of nine miles from his place of residence.

During past years, the administration of the Wild Lands Tax Act has been criticised on account of the fact that lands were sometimes assessed under this Act that were really exempt from such tax. Because of the large areas given to each assessor to cover, this was unavoidable as it was impossible for him to see all of the land in his district, and he had, therefore, to depend for much of his information on hearsay evidence from parties in the community. This led to a good deal of misunderstanding, and many mistakes were made. This condition of affairs was, of course very unsatisfactory, and provision has been made whereby, commencing with the current year, all land taxed under this Act will be actually seen by the person responsible to the government.

In the organized portions of the Province, that is, in the Municipal Districts, this tax will be levied by the municipal district, and it will be possible for the official levying the taxes for the district, to obtain exact information as to what lands in the district are subject to this tax and there should be no possibility of land exempt from taxation being taxed, or of land subject to taxation being omitted from the tax roll.

In the unorganized portions of the Province, the staff of outside assessors employed by the Department has been increased, and each assessor must see all the land he assesses; no hearsay evidence will be taken. This will insure a proper assessment in the unorganized territory as well as in the organized areas; and it will do away with the possibility of a man being assessed for land which he is cultivating or on which he has probably made his home for a number of years.

The placing of the Wild Lands Tax assessment in the hands of the municipal districts will also tend to better service in other ways; that is, all taxes on lands in municipal districts with the exception of school taxes in some cases, will now be payable to the one official, that is to the secretary-treasurer of the municipal district. There will only be one tax roll, and only one tax notice and one tax receipt will be necessary. A party who owns land in a municipal district will not receive any tax notice from the Department of Municipal Affairs. He will only receive one tax notice from the secretary-treasurer of the municipal district in which his land is situated and this notice will show all taxes payable by him, and a clear receipt from the secretary-treasurer of the municipal district will be evidence that all his taxes have been paid. Where school taxes are still levied by the school district, the landowner will, of course, receive a tax notice from the school district in addition to that from the municipal district. It is to be hoped that ere long all school taxes will be levied by the municipality, and that all municipal districts, only one assessment and tax roll will be necessary.

As far as unorganized portions of the province are concerned, that is, the Improvement Districts, all taxes levied on land by the Provincial Government will be shown on one tax notice in place of two or three as in the past, and the receipt of payment will be acknowledged on one tax receipt form, and all such tax notices and tax receipts will give full particulars as to the amount of the different taxes levied against the land.

G.W.V. AS SQUATTERS

This week, in meeting assembled, the G.W.V.A. of Hanna, discussed the question of returned men squatting on lands in the vicinity of Hanna, Craigmyle and Delia, which have been known as Hudson Bay Reserves. These lands have always been lying idle and are in such a state that the municipalities cannot collect taxes. The local association went on record as endorsing the men in their actions, and also to see that the government would recognize their rights.

The outcome of the action of the Hanna G.W.V.A. will be watched with interest, because if their action gets the endorsement of the government, it will be a precedent that would doubtless be followed by other veterans on thousands of acres held not only as Hudson Bay Reserves, but practically as free gifts to other monopolies of some of the most valuable—yet unproductive—land in the dominion. This valuable land has been lying idle for years, waiting to be sold to add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the pockets of the owners, but at present totally unproductive either for farming or tax revenue. And who is more worthy of these acres than our gallant veterans?

CHINOOK BREEZES

In another column will be found the professional card of Dr. J. H. Egbert, who has decided to permanently locate in Chinook. Dr. Egbert has had many years practical experience in his profession, both civil and military, and was for two years in the front line area in France during the great war. The Dr. comes to Chinook very highly recommended.

Walter M. Crockett, Barrister and Lawyer, at Chinook, has again returned to Chinook and has taken over his late law practice, which for the last 10 months has been conducted by Mr. Ormond as manager, and who now has no connection with the office. Mr. Crockett is now in Chinook and again practicing Law at the old office. All accounts for work done up to May 12th are to be paid to Walter M. Crockett, who has all the files and documents in the old office.

The opening game of the baseball league, comprising Youngtown, Chinook, Cereal and Oyena took place here on Monday evening, Cereal vs. Chinook. It was somewhat expected that the visitors would prove the victors, the first innings ending 2-1 in their favor. But as the game proceeded the home team drew away from the visitors, and at the finish the score stood 10-4 in favor of the home team. Both teams did some excellent work, Chinook never doing better.

What May I Serve?

Food Board Answers the Question That Arises Every Day Where Women Foregather at Patriotic Teas and Entertainments



Do the food laws for public eating places govern patriotic teas and all entertainments where refreshments are served? Yes. They apply to all public entertainments, have social, bazaar, tea meetings, public luncheons, fraternal societies' meetings, private and semi-private luncheons, dinners, parties and picnics where food is served to fifteen or more people other than members of the family.

Is a license required before food can be served at any of these gatherings? No.

Is the food board opposed to the serving of refreshments at patriotic entertainments? The food board lays down no hard and fast rules on the subject, but believes in every woman exercising common sense and good judgment in this matter.

Can sandwiches be served at all? Yes, any time except between 11:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

What can be served in place of sandwiches? As is only in the middle of the day that they are taboo, there should be no difficulty on this score. Salad, chicken, fish or eggs, with substitutes, breads, give plenty of variety and adequately fill the bill.

May bread be served as a garnish? Only with poached eggs.

Can white bread be served without a substitute being put on the table as well? No. Substitutes must always accompany white bread when served at any kind of public function.

Where can recipes be secured for the use of substitutes? Write to the food board for its bread-making book, enclosing five cents for same. Clip the papers for recipes.

How much butter may each guest have? Half an ounce is the allowance, allowed.

Honorable Lewis

Soon Became the Best No. 1 in the Unit

He joined the battalion at Vancouver, a bright, attractive little Jew, with a healthy smile, and a quiet knowledge of English.

"Honorable conscription no catch me," he told the recruiting officer. He put "Married," opposite the question, "Married or Single?" on the attestation form, and favored the officer with a picture of his wife and family—a pretty, almond-eyed girl and two doll-like babies. He accepted the assurance that they would be looked after by the Canadian government with beams of delight. Then, squaring himself as if he were going to fight, he turned to the German army, he strode away happily with a sergeant to the military depot.

To his comrade in the machine gun section he was known as Togo, though his real name was Yamao Hyakshi. He soon became the best No. 1 in the unit, developing a passion for his weapon that almost amounted to idolatry, and during the training days astonished the instructors not infrequently by scoring targets. "Hun fell precisely when honorable Lewis talk with a full mouth," he used to brag, and then proceeded to spray bullets at an amazing rate and with uncanny accuracy on indicated positions—the make-believe of the machine gun school.

In due time his section went into action. The Lewis gun posts, pushed well out in the crater area of the neutral ground had been put out of action, the guns destroyed, and the crews mangled by a hurricane barrage—all except one.

Towards evening, as the German infantry advanced to a complete stop, the work of the high explosive and shrapnel, this one gun stuttered dead and pecked little grey holes here and there in the oncoming waves of fire-grey. Its spasmodic rat-at-tat indicated to the anxiously listening men in the front line that either the gun or the gunner had not entirely escaped the shrapnel hail. Then silence.

A bent, hunched figure emerged from a shell crater seventy-five yards in advance of the oncoming Hun, and staggered towards the Canadian lines. Twice he fell, but struggled gamely to his feet, pursued by scat-

The Turk and the Teuton

Huns Have Proved Themselves Savages

It is accounted unto the fixed idea as a triumph of the pacifist, whose pacifism invariably takes the form of being extremely tender of things German, especially of the tender of Turkey, with something which in ordinary human beings would be termed satisfaction. Even so with the high souls who wear their tortoise-shell rimmed glasses see darkly their own country but with a rosy hue all the other nations of the earth; these too are willing that the Turk should go. For a number of years the Turk has been wrecked to the adjective unappealable and the name has accomplished its psychological inoculation.

There is no question of mourning the passing of the Turk. He has lingered in Europe seven centuries too long. But to all those persons capable of other than fixed ideas and whose conviction bear not so clamorous a life as to be impervious to the most deadly facts, his passing but throws the question of the future towards the Teuton into greater relief. They feel clearly enough that the good name of civilization demands the dismantling of the Turk. Do they feel as clearly that the safety of civilization demands the keeping of the Teuton within his own bounds and the imposition of terms which will insure his remaining there?

It is no defence of the Turk to say that he is much less than the Teuton. It was the Teuton who invited him to war. It was the Teuton who did his best through this ally to plunge the world into the unimaginable horrors of a holy war. It was the Turk who massacred the Armenians and the Teuton who approved the massacre—the Armenians being a trading people and the Teuton feeling that he could take care of all the trade of the near east. It was the Teuton who brought to war the inhuman agonies of the gas and light fire. It was the Turk who refused to use them and thus saved the allies from having to stoop to this form of warfare on the Mesopotamian front. It was the Teuton who fired on the Red Cross. It was the Turk who respected this emblem.

"The Turk fights like a gentleman," has been the testimony of our men. The Turk has lived up to his light. The Teuton has done everything in his power to quench forever the light of humanity.

The Teuton character today is exactly what Julius Caesar declared it to be, what Dante described it as being, what the blood and tears of our time has proved it to be, that of the savage.

"Deus let us sing that the Turk has ceased to menace us, but we not forget the vow heard in Heaven that the power to frightfulness which is the doctrine of demons, shall not be beat but broken." Our responsibility to the unspeakable Turk is nearing accomplishment. Still there is the unspeakable Teuton—Manitoba Free Press.

War Against Weeds

Weed Inspectors are Encouraged to Do Their Work Thoroughly

A decrease in the number of noxious weeds on Manitoba farms is indicated in reports made by Reeves and councillors of rural municipalities to the weed commission. It is even beginning to look possible to get entirely rid of the costly nuisance. In the Red River Valley, the Bedford, chairman of the commission, claims that within the past three years the fertility of the farms has increased 25 per cent, as a result of systematic organized war on weeds. Many quarter sections abandoned as unprofitable on account of weeds have been cleaned up and restored to the assets of provincial resources.

The aim of the commission is the suppression and ultimate elimination of all noxious weeds in the province. These include the very noxious weeds which spread their seeds to invading lands (the thistles and tumble mustards) and all other noxious weeds such as the mustards which grow wherever they grow. The inspectors have authority to order the thistles to be cut down but not the flatter, though they encourage farmers to get rid of these too.

Weed inspectors are appointed by municipalities and, though the commission has no power to remove these agents, they have power to prosecute them for neglect of duty just as they have power to persecute "dirty" farmers.

As far as possible weed inspectors are encouraged to do their work through education rather than prosecution. Sow thistle can be eliminated by means of a perfectly black summer fallow. One summer fallow will more than pay for the added cultivation. But nothing less than a perfectly black fallow is sufficient to accomplish this.

Experience has taught that successful weed farmers pay more to get the best results. They have the respect of the farming community and we encourage the municipalities to appoint them, the more ready since they are usually too old to work on the land and help materially in the present labor shortage.

Natural Theologian

Bishop Flippin in an Atlantic address attacked bigotry.

But in his address, he ended, "the best bet the bigot ever got was at the hands of old Cal Clay."

"Cal was dead and the more ready missionary what denomination he belonged to, and the old fellow's reply was this: 'Brass ye, sah dah's to' road leads' from hazy ter tow'—de long road, de bill road, de sho' road, de swamp road, de water road, de town road, de hill road or de grain de don't say ter me, 'Uncle Calhoun, dead dead do you care, you wheat good'."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Army Kultur For Finland

German Propaganda Papers Draw Picture of Ideal Prussian Soldier

As an example of the way in which the protagonists of Prussian ideals are trying to impress their sentiments upon the Finnish people, the German propaganda papers draw a picture of the ideal Prussian soldier.

"Between the soldier and his superior officer, especially between the recruit and his superior officer, there is always right, the former never. The duty of a soldier is to obey, and a superior officer is to command. Blindly, without reflection, the soldier must carry out the order of his superior officer. He himself can have no will or wish of his own; he is subordinated to the will of his superior officer. The soldier must not speak, he must not even think, he has to act in accordance with the command of his superior officer."

"The recruit is not a man; he is merely destined to become a man under the command of his superior officer. He is so soft wax which the superior may mold to his will. The greatest superiority of the soldier is shown when he instills in the mind of his pupil the belief that the soldier is absolutely nothing, nothing more than a dumb piece of wax without a will of his own, and that all he says or does is nonsense, ignorance, madness. He must lie in the dust, stark naked, he must feel about his head the whistle of his officer's knout; only after weeks and months does his superior officer by his grace and help, raise him up out of the dust, wash him, clothe him, and make of him a man and a soldier."

Steamers for Cargo Trade

Canadian Government's Plan for Shipbuilding for After-the-War Commerce

Supplementary to previous announcements in connection with the government shipbuilding program, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, announced that contracts had now been placed with the several shipbuilding yards in Canada for the construction of 31 steel steamers ranging in tonnage from 2,400 tons dead weight capacity to 8,100 tons. In addition to the types of vessels for which contracts have been placed, plans and specifications for a larger type of 10,500 tons are in the course of preparation and it is expected that contracts for the construction of several vessels of this type will be placed in the near future, at Halifax, and possibly at Vancouver.

All the vessels to be constructed under the government shipbuilding program will be built of steel. Some of them will be of the one-deck type and some two decks, suitable for bulk and general cargo. The sea speed of the ships will vary from 9 to 12 knots. All the vessels will be built to Lloyd's or British corporation highest class under the requirements of the British board of trade and the Canadian steamship inspection board.

The first launching under the program will take place from the yard of the Canadian Vickers, Ltd., Montreal, towards the middle of November, when two vessels—one 4,300 tons and another of 8,100 tons, will take the water.

A registered dairy cow placed in a Wisconsin herd 22 years ago cost \$45.00. She was sold 13 years later for \$100. Out of her 22 descendants owned by her original buyer, 62 were sold for \$11,029. Those he retained in the herd brought the total up to at least \$25,000.

A STRONG C.P.R. TEAM

For the vigorous program which Lord Shuggins recently listed as planned by the Canadian Pacific for the period after the war, the board of directors has selected to assist Mr. E. W. Healey, the new president, a team of vice-presidents well known for their driving force and executive ability, and particularly strong in the operating field. Grant Hall, who is vice-president with jurisdiction over all lines, has been aptly described as a "big man physically with a heart as big as his body." Grant, as he is known by the rank and file of the railway, is a favorite with everyone from the trackwalker up. He is a disciplinarian, but he is a just disciplinarian, and it is a matter of common knowledge that "no" matter what position he may have occupied, since he rose from the ranks in the old Grand Trunk shop, and showed his ability in the old C. P. R. shops at Hochelaga, he has always made it a point to investigate any complaint made to him by a man under his control.

Westerners will tell of the time when he was in the Revelstoke some dozen years ago and when he worked night and day for a week in the mountains to lift one of the worst snow blockades in the history of the transcontinental railway. It is a matter of record on the Revelstoke division that Grant could get more out of a body of men than any other half dozen men, and it is largely because he knows how to take off his own coat (if he do such things in snow blockades) and do his own share of the work. He was at Montreal, November 27th, 1923, and was educated.



Grant Hall, Vice-President with jurisdiction over all lines.



A. D. MacTear, Vice-President of Eastern Lines. D. C. Coleman, Vice-President of Western Lines.

ated at Bishop's College and School, Lennoxville, Que. He joined the C. P. R. in 1887 as locomotive foreman and entered the service of the C. P. R. as stenographer in the baggage department in 1887, becoming assistant to the superintendent of sleeping and dining cars in 1890. From 1891 to 1896 he was in the car service stores and fuel departments, and from 1896 to 1899 was general baggage agent. From 1899 to 1907 he held the position of general fuel agent, when he was appointed assistant to the vice-president. In December, 1912, he was appointed general manager, eastern lines.

Mr. MacTear is very popular with the men on the road, whose interest he has always made his first concern. He has always insisted on giving proper credit for meritorious service. This is the first time that a special vice-president has been ap-

pointed to look after eastern lines and it is a tribute to Mr. MacTear's special ability that he should have been chosen by the directors to fill it. D. C. Coleman, the new vice-president of lines west of Port Arthur, has had a remarkably rapid rise to such a responsible position, but has earned it for he is known in railway circles as a man of exceptional ability. Born at Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1879, Mr. Coleman joined the C. P. R. as a clerk in the assistant engineer's office at Fort William in 1899. Rising rapidly he was appointed superintendent at Nelson, B.C., in 1907, and in 1908 was superintendent of car service, western lines. In April, 1912, he was appointed general superintendent of the Manitoba division at Winnipeg. In 1913 he became general superintendent of the Calgary and Edmonton divisions. In 1915 assistant general manager western lines, Winnipeg.

Besse & Huggins

The Implement Men

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines
Titan and Mogul Tractors
Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.

This is the season, they tell us,
o swart the fly. You cannot
swat the nose fly, but you can
buy your horses Wire Nose
Guards that will dull the beak of
the wickedest fly in the country

We carry the best

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,
Old Massey-Harris Building
Opposite the Hotel

Chinook

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.
Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

Under New Management Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.
The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"
Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this o

MAH BROS CAFE

Regular first class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Order at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Bread
Fruits in season

UNION CAFE

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable.
Short Order at all times
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos.
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

DEATH OF THE LATE CHAS. AILSWORTH

We regret to record the rather
sudden death of Mr. Chas.
Ailsworth, which sad event oc-
curred about 10 o'clock on Tues-
day morning, in the 53rd year of
his age.

It will be remembered that the
deceased, who was a very hard
working man, made a trip to the
coal mine last fall during which
he took a severe cold which laid
him up the best part of the
winter, with pneumonia and other
ailments, from which he never
appeared to be so well after-
wards, although he got about
and did his usual amount of farm
work this spring. Last week he
went to his farm, some six miles
south. On Thursday last he
took a bad attack, and was com-
pelled to go to bed there, where
he remained alone and without
any help, until on Sunday when
Mr. J. McLean was out that way
with his auto and called at the
house, where he found the de-
ceased in a very exhausted con-
dition. With help he brought
him to his home, about half a
mile south of town, and the
doctor was called. Even then
in that condition it was thought
he might pull through. The
deceased got up again on Mon-
day and again on Tuesday morn-
ing, although in great pain.
About ten o'clock that morning
he suddenly became worse and
expired about half-an-hour after
wards from paralysis of the
bowels.

The deceased was one of the
old settlers here, coming from
the States, and was a hard work-
ing man, and was highly respect-
ed by his circle of friends. A
service was held at his late home
on Wednesday afternoon con-
ducted by Mr. Kinch and attend-
ed by a number of friends and
neighbors. His remains were
shipped to the U. S. for inter-
ment. He leaves to mourn his
loss a widow and two sons, who
have the sympathy of a wide
circle of friends in their bereave-
ment.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 00.
" No. 2	1 97
" No. 3	1 92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.00
Flax	3 10
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	30
Butter	40

MONEY TO LOAN

Osler, Hammond and Nanton,
general agents for
North of Scotland and other
Mortgage Companies
have \$300,000 invested in farm
loans in the West, the returns from
which they re-invest in the same way.
They have lots of money now. Their
Inspector, Mr. Sweeney, who was in
the district a few days ago, says
"They have barrels of money, and
that no good loan will be refused."
Let them renew the loan you have
on your homestead, and give you
more on your pre-emption, give
you money to prove it up if you wish.
Or let them give you a new loan, as
large, and probably larger, than you
can get elsewhere. The district needs
all the money we can get hold of in
this way. Pay up your indebtedness
to the bank, to the municipality, to
the school, and to others. We can
furnish the money. Loans for five
years, repayable in three years, with-
out extra charge. Interest at 8 per
cent.—nothing but the interest to pay
each year.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Agent, Chinook

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to the recovery of a Red and White Cow, about 1200 lbs, scar on ribs
Notify BUTCHER,
Cereal, Alta.

\$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of
Tall Bay Gelding, white face, white
foot, 11 years old
Tall Bay Gelding, two white hind
feet, star in forehead.
Alberta Farm Operators, Limited
Chinook

TENDERS

Will be received by the Secretary,
Treasurer, or any one of the Trustees
on or before Saturday evening, June
7th, for the following work on the
School Grounds:
Plowing all of it 4in. or 5in. deep,
double discing twice and floating
twice.

Also tenders for the building of a
Shed for the vans 16x48, as per plans
and specifications that may be had
from C. W. Rideout, Postmaster,
Chinook.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Sec.-Treas.

CALGARY EXHIBITION

JUNE 28th to JULY 5th

Show Window of Western Canada's
best Live Stock and Industrial
Products

Positively the Best Program ever presented, including

SOUSA and HIS BAND

Passenger Carrying and Stunt-Flying

By Capt. Fred McCall, D.S.O., M.C. with Bar, D.F.C.,
of Calgary, and Capt. May, D.F.C., of Edmonton

Excellent Vaudeville

Horse and Auto Races

New Concret Grand Stand and Cattle Building

Reduced Passenger Rates

from Alberta and Saskatchewan points, also B.C., east of
Nelson and Golden

Prize Lists now Ready - Entries close June 13

E. J. DEWEY, President

E. L. RICHARDSON, Manager

Walter M. Crockett & Company

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School,

Barrister, - Solicitor, - and
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc, free
to returned soldiers.

CHINOOK, - ALTA.

DR. R. R. PAUL

Post Graduate of New York
Hospitals.

Recently returning from base hospi-
tals in the present war in the
Mediterranean war zone.

Office: Next to Hotel, North.
Residence: Acadia Hotel, Room 3
CHINOOK

DR. J. H. EGBERT

Temporary Office:

Nights—Room 14, Acadia Hotel.
Daytime—Wylie's Drug Store

CHINOOK

Notice later as to location of
permanent office

MAETRINITY HOSPITAL

Where patients will be cared for,
within call of the doctor. For infor-
mation, call or write

MRS. MITCHELL,
Chinook, Alta.

Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago
College of

DENTAL SURGERY
YOUNGSTOWN

Office: 2nd floor, Bank of Toronto.
Special appointments for out-of-
town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook,
every Thursday, from 9:30 a.m.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid.
Weekly returns
For real satisfaction ship your
cream to

The Hanna Creamery
HANNA, ALBERTA.

FARM LANDS

GO TO

C. W. RIDEOUT

If you want to Sell or Buy a
Farm

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

Is prepared to handle sales
anywhere in Alberta
Dates can be arranged at this
office



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cor-
dially invited.

N. Kerry, N.G. E. Boyer, R.S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets
on the First and Third Thursdays
of every month in their Castle Hall,
Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially in-
vited to a tend.
E. R. Dell, C.C.
C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING AND THE NEED OF AN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

ADDING MILLIONS TO THE WEALTH OF CANADA

The Application of the Principles of Scientific Farming Makes For the Possibility of Vastly Increasing the Production on Our Farms and Brings Fresh and Progressive Ideas to Farmers

Canada is primarily an agricultural country. In practical education, therefore, a first consideration should be agricultural education.

What means sums we have expended in agricultural education, in comparison with the importance of the industry!

We have done a lot for the farmers, some contented. As a matter of fact we have done comparatively little for the farmer. Speaking of farming, how many minds, when thinking of farming, go beyond the mere thought of a plow, a team of horses, a mow, a binder, a shanty, and plenty of hard work. Compared with a little country like Denmark, we in Canada are in our infancy in the matter of scientific farming.

Some men—and women, too—imagine that by technical farming education which takes a few of our sons out of overalls and smocks and turns them into expert teachers and counsellors is dangerous.

Yet, if we look about Canada today and seek out the individual who has done most to promote wealth in Canada, would we be far astray in naming Dr. Saunders, the man who gave Marquis wheat to the nation and the world? He might have farmed eighty or a hundred acres, kept a few cows and horses, made a living quietly and unostentatiously and never been heard of. But he followed along lines of scientific agriculture, he profited by his technical education, and his hours were spent in the laboratory and watching the result from a few heads of grain raised under special conditions and for a special purpose. The sum total of his study will ultimately add hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of Canada. We have not the time to tell the story of a life of devotion to scientific agriculture, but we do know that from the commercial or financial standpoint this one student of scientific farming has done more for Canada than many during the last century, or great railway builders or kings of finance, or statesmen. All the money spent in Canada for scientific agricultural education has been worth while if we could point to no other product of our agricultural colleges than Dr. Saunders.

Our point plainer, his experiments, finally applied to farming, mean an average increase on every acre sown to wheat of nearly ten bushels, and a greater guarantee from frost danger, by reason of the earlier ripening of the new variety of wheat.

Agricultural education! It has been little short of a joke. We have not, as yet, given serious attention to agricultural education. Our parliamentarians, as well as the press and public, have been respectful of agriculture, but we forget to say in another breath that the means and facilities must be provided.

True, in Manitoba we have spent millions on Agricultural College buildings—speculating politicians of other days are aware of the fact—but how much concentrated general public interest has there been on the educational side?

At the present moment we are face to face, afresh, with the weakness which we suffer as a nation in our agricultural education. It is proposed to sell the present splendidly equipped Agricultural College buildings and site to the Dominion government, take the old buildings and small site up the Assiniboine river in part payment, put away a balance of \$1,600,000 in the treasury, and start practically anew.

Is the move a wise one? We do

not pretend to say. But we do know that the matter is one of such vital and vast importance to the province and the nation, that we should consider well every step before any action irrevocable is done. The best counsel should be called in. \$1,600,000 looks very tempting in times like these. But in some matters the saving of money means retarding the progress of the country. Education of every character means expenditure and the more and better the education the greater the financial outlay. Upon second thought, therefore, if the sale of the present Agricultural College buildings, means retardation of agricultural education, are we really saving? Even the interruption of certain all-time tests now in progress for two or three years, might mean more of a loss to the province than all we should gain.

We look to see the day in Manitoba when the science of farming shall be better understood. We have referred to the absolute necessity and the possibility of vastly increasing our production on the present acreage. The science of farming, taught in our college and in some of our schools must bring fresh and progressive ideas to the farmer. Instead of so many herds of scrub stock, scientific farming will introduce thoroughbred stock. Contrast a fine stock farm with the ordinary scrub stock farm.

Lack of education today results in a loss annually, in this province alone, amounting to millions of dollars. We are not speculative in our ideas; we are dealing with proved special conditions by the experience of other countries.

Again, let us add that it is not for us to blame the government. It should be with respect to the Agricultural College buildings, but we appeal to our government and to every citizen to work for the development and phase of the whole educational question, before taking any action. The science of farming, in time, progress toward better farming in the banner agricultural province—by nature at least—of the world, Dominion—Winnipeg Tribune.

Aeroplane Beats Long Range Gun

Observers Locate Position to Be Between the Artillery on one side and the flying corps on the other there is a deadly warfare waged. From a very birth a long-range gun is in danger.

The first workings and railway tracks necessary for the construction of a giant gun, the gun and probably noticed by the keen eyes of some observer on a long reconnaissance mission. Progress is slow, but the gun is in position now, so that when the time comes the gun may be bombed or shelled.

If the gun, owing to the caution of the enemy, has not been noticed, its very shot will give away its position. At once the gun is located by an observer and camera in the back seat, is sent over to find out its exact position. Series of photographs are taken of the territory in which it is known to lie, so that, even if the observer cannot see it from above, the photographs will give away its position.

The photographs are developed immediately. Then they are examined by experts who detect and a small concrete round outline of a concrete barrette, which has been cleverly painted in order to make it appear like a part of the wood. A railway line is observed running to it and a small branch line to another part of the wood is apparently under construction, which shows that the enemy are intending to build a second emplacement.

The work is marked and sent to the artillery. The gun is then taken to destroy the gun. An aeroplane, equipped with wireless, is sent up, and the battery assigned to the task of destroying the menace arranges to open fire at a certain hour.

The hour arrives, and the observer, watching the little cone of smoke and earth and smoke arise. The first shell has burst. At once the observer sees the smoke and the blue flame of the wireless spits and splatters. "Over 500 feet," he says, "the smoke looks low and once more a tremendous burst of smoke in the wood itself. Again he sends a continuous, and at last he sees one or two bursts right on the gun emplacement, and very near it, where all round the wood lie the great centers of the shell holes.

All this time he has been subjected to the shelling of the anti-aircraft guns and the occasional attack of scouts. At last time is up and he returns to the base. It is done. For several days the little town far behind the lines is shaken no more by the thunder of the great 15 inch shells.

The aeroplane has once more beaten the gun.

Safer

"Well, Jim, don't you guide hunting party?"

"No, sir, I got tired of being mistook for a deer."

"I don't blame you. How do you earn your living?"

"Guide fishin' parties now. So far nobody ain't mistook me for a fish."

—Hamilton Times.

Bravery in the Field

Great Skill and Gallantry Shown by Canadians

Bravery in the field among individuals of the Canadian forces is seen on every hand. Some notable instances coming under observation follow:

The lieutenant of a Winnipeg rifle battalion who won the Military Medal in the ranks led his platoon with great skill and gallantry in the storming of the Canal du Nord. He was wounded early in the engagement but remained on duty because the company commander was seriously wounded. He showed splendid coolness and judgment in command of the company, leading it to its objective. In the evening word of Haynecourt, the enemy counter-attack and exposed the right flank of the brigade and he, with great tactical skill, formed his company into the right flank. At night he made a daring reconnaissance, and next day, disregarding his own wounds, he led his troops on the right flank to keep up with the advance of his unit, he established contact with the manoeuvring company and thus secured a very dangerous position.

On the following day, discovering that at 9 o'clock all the officers of two companies on the right flank were casualties, he took charge and led the attack successfully through double belts of wire, swept by machine gun fire, personally rushing an entire group, and single-handed captured twenty-two prisoners.

When the troops on the eastern flank failed to keep up he connected the line and beat off three enemy counter-attacks. At half past two that afternoon he was knocked unconscious by a shell, but recovered two hours later, returned to command and protected the right flank against repeated counter attacks, refusing to evacuate until the battalion was relieved. His determination and coolness won this glorious battle.

A sergeant of the same battalion, during the operations described above, when all the officers in his vicinity became casualties and though sorely wounded in the leg, recognizing the situation as being serious and must be controlled, remained in a shell hole, whence, though unable to move, he directed the men for ten hours, directing them by his counsel and refusing to be evacuated until the battalion was relieved. Not only did he show fortitude, but his cool and accurate messages to headquarters throughout the day saved a very tight corner.

Southeast of Epervier, on September 28, a private of an Edmonton battalion, on his own initiative, went ahead alone and cut a lane through the enemy wire a distance of 20 yards under a terrific shell and machine gun fire. As the task was completed he was severely wounded in the leg, but finished it, enabling our attack to go forward and storm an objective.

Another here is the story of a major from Vancouver who commanded a Scottish Canadian battalion, who, in the face of his own men might live. This, too, was on October 1 at Cuvillers, where, after skillfully leading the attack through the darkness until all the officers were taken, he traversed the entire line, exposing himself fearlessly and bravely, and saving the life of many lost severely, and consolidating both front and outpost positions in preparation for the pending enemy attack.

Seeing the flank was in danger of being enveloped, he led a great force on the battalion's left flank while he was in an outpost. He saw the fire of two guns until all the ammunition was exhausted. Seeing the flank was in danger of being enveloped, he led a great force on the battalion's left flank while he was in an outpost. He saw the fire of two guns until all the ammunition was exhausted.

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A Match Famine in England

Sufficient Supply on Hand if People are Cerebral

There is a match famine in London and in other centres of Great Britain. The average number of matches available for man, woman and child is six a day.

An official of the match control board says that the question of rationing matches had been considered several times. "It is impracticable," he said, "owing to the necessity for discrimination between the needs of the heavy smoker, the light smoker and the non-smoker."

The supply of matches is quite sufficient if people will only be careful. Each tradesman receives a proportionate number of boxes on his past sales, and, if properly retailed, complaints would be very few. No fewer than 100,000,000,000 matches are distributed throughout the country each year, of which one-third go to the army, navy and Red Cross.

The influx of people into the towns and the increased "holiday smoking" is the official explanation of the acute match famine which now exists in London.

The match controller suggests that the public would be well advised to begin making up their minds when the home fires are burning again in the winter months.

Experiment Might Be Worth While. It might be a wise precaution to have German prisoners enter all evacuated towns and cities in advance of the allied troops, for the purpose of discovering the mines which their compatriots may have skillfully concealed. And perhaps if German officers among the prisoners were chosen exclusively for this important task the delicacy of the compliment would go far toward removing the amenities. It would, at all events, be worth while to make the experiment.—Christian Science Monitor.

Deserved His Reward

Splendid Record of United States Aviator

The splendid story of a young aviator—first Lieut. Edwin C. Chamberlain, U. S. Marine Corps—who during a two days' "unofficial" visit to a British aerodrome at the front to gather information won a recommendation for the V.C. and the American Medal of Honor, as well as for promotion to a captaincy, is told by Mr. John Russell in a report which is issued by the American public information committee. His astonishing record is stated thus:

Took part in a fight with twelve German planes. Smashed five of them while his own machine was badly crippled. Shot down two others. Rescued his British companions to escape.

Swooped out of the air, and charged headlong into a detachment of Hun machine guns, routing them. "Bluffed" three Germans with a fake grenade, and took one of them prisoner. Rescued a wounded French soldier. Swam a river under fire while he drove the prisoner before him and carried him to safety.

Landed right side up with both trophies in the allied line. He was awarded the V.C. and his name for fear of being scooped.

Saving Sugar

Ample Sugar for All if Regulations are Properly Adhered to

In a statement on the sugar distribution difficulty, the chairman of the Canada food board, Mr. Henry B. Thomson, says:

"Since last May, when the use of sugar in Canada was rigidly cut down, manufacturers, candy makers, public eating places and large users have played the game fairly, and have abided by the rulings of the Canada food board."

Approximately 300,000 tons of sugar will be required in Canada for 1918. Only 13,000 tons of this will be used in the confectionery industry. If the food board issued an order absolutely closing down the factories, we should starve the industry and throw hundreds of people out of work.

"If the people in the homes would not put the 'second spoonful' of sugar in their tea and coffee it would save 50,000 tons of sugar a year. This amount is more than four times the sugar allotment to the confectionery manufacturers. It could be done with a little good will."

Notwithstanding the order issued on September 15, there is reason to believe that a large number of people board sugar in the home. There is only a little, possibly, in some cases, but when multiplied by the number of homes in Canada, it is a huge quantity. The aggregate of this is possibly also a good deal of waste which, if checked by everyone, would make a situation easier.

"It is for the consumer to 'get in behind' the food board now, and to make his share of sacrifice. This will be an ample supply of sugar for all."

Life Insurance on a Bull

A life insurance policy for \$25,000 has been taken out on a pedigreed \$75,000 Holstein bull, Mighty Monarch, by T. Brady, gentleman farmer of Patterson, New Jersey.

Besides, the animal is covered with a heavy fire insurance.

Mr. Brady, who is vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric Company, tried to insure the bull, said to be the world's most costly, for his full value, but \$25,000 was the limit of risk the underwriters would assume. For this Mr. Brady will have to pay per cent. premium, or \$2,000 a year. He has declined to exhibit his prize at several cattle shows, as he is fearful the bull might be harmed in transit.

FREE Christmas Presents

Royal Crown Soap Coupons cost you nothing whatever—remember that—it's our way of advertising. Coupons will be found on or in all the following products—Royal Crown Laundry Soap, Washing Powder, Lye, Cleanser and Naphtha.

You get Quality, Quantity AND Premiums when you buy Royal Crown products. Here are a few samples.

THE HOME QUEEN COOK BOOK

Over 600 pages—9½ by 7½ inches in size, of useful recipes and household information, bound in white cloth.

FREE FOR 200 WRAPPERS. Postage Paid by us.

GENUINE LEATHER HAND-BAG

Just as shown in cut. Nicely pleated, beautifully lined and fitted with a change purse and other useful articles.

FREE FOR 400 WRAPPERS. Or \$1.25 Cash and 25 Wrappers. Postage Paid by us.

SILVER-PLATED CUTTER DISH

Exactly as shown in cut. A beautiful, useful article of real good quality.

FREE FOR 800 WRAPPERS. Or \$2.50 Cash and 100 Wrappers. Postage Paid by us.

Write for BIG FREE List of New Premiums—mention this Paper when writing.

The Royal Crown Soaps, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Look for the Red Front Premium Store at 654 Main Street, Winnipeg.

EAT Som-Mor Biscuits TODAY

Canada Food Board License No. 11-482

SPLENDID COURAGE OF CANADIANS WAS SHOWN IN CAMBRAI BATTLE

WITHSTOOD TERRIBLE GRUELINGS OF ENEMY

Major-General Sir David Watson Says That Battle Was the Hardest Fight of Canadians and Was One of the Most Creditable Occurrences During the Great War

France To Need Food Supplies

Some Crops are Smaller Than Last Year

France will still have to have help in large measure in her food supply for the coming year, and America will have to continue to cut down her normal food consumption that France may be sustained. The United States food administrator has received the report of an address by M. Boret, the French food controller, delivered in the chamber of deputies, in which he declared that the food value of cereals, beans and potatoes in France is below that of those products for last year. Mr. Boret's remarks, in part, follow:

"It should be stated clearly that the total nutrition value of the 1918 crop of cereals, as well as of beans and potatoes, in France, is below the total food value of these products for last year. The wheat crop, fortunately, is larger and of better quality, but the maize, barley, oats, beans and potato crops are considerably smaller."

The potato situation is particularly grave, whereas the average for the last 10 years is 12,000,000 long tons, this year the potato crop will average only 7,500,000 long tons. Despite this shortage, we must supply the allied troops fighting in our land. We cannot, therefore, be particularly generous food to English and American troops, who are constantly increasing in number."

Filing Sodium Deposit Claims

Have Been Staked on the Bottom of the Lake

Farmers and others in the vicinity of Whiteshore Lake, about 60 miles west of Saskatoon, have joined in a small stampede to stake what is claimed to be potash-bearing strata under the lake and on its borders. All the claims are located in township 37, range 16; and township 36, range 15. Whiteshore Lake is a long, narrow body of water about 18 miles in length and from one to three or four miles wide. The claims have been staked on the bottom of the lake and along the shore line.

The claims are being staked as containing "sodium sulphate and other minerals." Although nothing is said regarding the potash in the claims as filed, the words "and other minerals" are intended to include the potash.

The district is not the first one containing sodium salts to be found in Saskatchewan. Several other districts have been located during the past few months.

How the Canadian corps had to fight eighty-four German battalions at Cambrai, is shown in a letter which the minister of militia has received from Major General Sir David Watson, commanding the Fourth Canadian division at the front.

"When one comes to sum it up," Sir David writes, "I find that there were no less than 13 divisions, consisting of eighty-four battalions, pitted against us during the first terrible days. The Boche actually threw in division after division, and unit after unit, regardless of cost, in his attempt to stop our victorious progress. It was actually the hardest fighting that our Canadians have been up against and the manner in which they stood these terrible gruelings and stood these assaults during these days, is one of the most creditable occurrences in the annals of this great war."

Sir David also praises the work of reinforcements, "who had joined up just before these last operations; and who, I am sure, will be delighted to learn, stood it through so gallantly and courageously, as to fit them to be true comrades in every respect of the gallant men with whom they have become associated."

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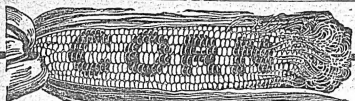
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These two famous Toronto Hotels are noted for their complete blending of Comfort, Refinement and Luxury. Less than one minute's walk from the Union Station, contiguous to the theatres and shopping centre, they are within the zone of attraction but outside the zone of confusion.

Houseskeeper gives personal attention to Ladies and Children travelling alone. Bank proprietors formerly of Western Canada.

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SYRUP

Are YOU saving Sugar by using

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Corn starch converted into its "sugar" form, with pure cane syrup added.

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

The Canada Food Board recommends Corn Syrup (White) for preserving and cooking. Also delicious for all table purposes.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins, at all dealers.

CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Pain? Hirst's will stop it!

Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

Saskatchewan Towns Are Sound

The latest annual report of the department of municipal affairs just issued shows that Saskatchewan municipalities are in a favorable financial condition in spite of the period of depression which followed an era of wild real estate speculation which came to an end shortly before the outbreak of war. Less than three quarters of one per cent. of the municipalities have had any difficulty of a financial kind. In the province there were seven cities, 75 towns, 313 villages, 300 rural municipalities.

Cigarettes in the Army

The favorite of the "old" United States army—chewing tobacco—has gone by the board, and the cigarette has taken its place in the American expeditionary forces. From 500,000 to 6,000,000 cigarettes are being sent abroad each month by the subsistence department of the quartermaster's corps, in addition to the smokes of funds and other private sources. The demand for chewing tobacco has not nearly kept pace with the increase in the army personnel.

When Alberta Was a Ranch

Interspersed With Beautiful Mountain Streams and Lakes

Alberta in 1882 was, says Mr. A. S. Carlos, writing in the Edmonton Bulletin, one immense range, interspersed with beautiful clear mountain streams, lakes and springs. Fort Macleod, Calgary and Edmonton were the only towns of any importance—three genuine western towns. In 1882 and 1884 many large ranches were established in the Macleod country. At Fincher Creek 30 miles southwest, there were many small ranches which carried from three hundred head, besides the large concerns, such as the Cochran, the Waldron and Winder in the Porcupine Hills north of Fincher Creek. Thirty miles north of Macleod was Leavings, headquarters for the Winder ranch on Willow Creek. The Cochran ranch people, besides having a ranch southwest of Macleod, had a lease of all the country from Shaganappi Point, three miles west of the present C.P.R. station, to Morleyville.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy condition in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have assisted their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

Great Irrigation Project

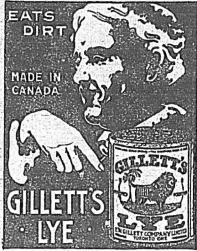
What is said to be one of the largest irrigation projects in Western Canada is now rapidly nearing completion in the country that stretches to the north and west of Redlaw in Southern Alberta. The project, which eventually is calculated to bring water to a total of something over 200,000 acres of land, has now reached a point where 30,000 acres of the land will be placed under water the coming spring. All of the land affected has been non-productive hitherto, owing to lack of water.

Her Mother's Voice

Head of the House—"Where are you going, my dear?"
His Better Half—"Where I please."
Head of the House—"But when will you be back?"
His Better Half—"When I choose."
Head of the House—"Ah, yes, of course! But not later, I could not permit that!"—Passing Show.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Boosy Brennan (trying blarney)—It's a foine day, yer honor.
Judge—You are right, and the amount of yours will be \$10.—Los Angeles Times.



Huns Must Stop Deporting Civilians

France Serves Notice on Berlin That Citizens of Laon Must Be Returned

The French government has protested to Germany concerning the carrying away of French civilians stopped unless the Laon civilians are returned immediately to the keeping of the French government. The action of the Germans in carrying off the civilians of Laon, including Mayor Erment, was in violation of the agreement concluded between France and Germany last April. The Germans also carried away 300 French civilians from Fursat.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The illnesses of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are mild but thorough laxative, which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning Baby's Own Tablets, writes Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and sweetened her stomach. "Baby's Own Tablets" are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sorry She Was Married

"Married," said the girl who had jilted him, "did he seem to be sorry?"
"Yes," replied the other, "he said he was very sorry—although he didn't know the man personally."—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

War With Famine

Food Army Must "Carry On". Indefinitely

Whether peace comes this month, or the war is continued indefinitely, Canada and the United States are pledged to send to the allies 17,500,000 tons of foodstuffs during the coming year. Before the war, the average food-exports of the two countries amounted to 5,500,000 tons. Production has increased in the means while; but not to a sufficient extent to care for this increased demand without considerable sacrifice here.

When one reads that the food problem has been solved, it means that after careful examination of the possibilities, Hoover at Washington, and Thomson at Ottawa, have undertaken to send the supplies indicated above. They can do it only if they are accorded the loyal support of the people of the two countries. Only by a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together for victory can success be secured. And any achievement that falls far short of success spells disaster.

Peace tomorrow would bring no relief to the food situation, no release from the necessity of food conservation.

During the last year, Canada supplied Great Britain with meat and dairy products to the value of \$90,000,000. Without those supplies the splendid old mother of nations could not have carried on. The same supplies are needed for the coming year. They can be sent only if there is continued economy of consumption in Canada.

Canadians know nothing of food privations. Our condition has been luxury, indeed, compared with that of Britain, France and Italy, compared with that of neutral ropan countries, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland are all far worse off than most people realize; Russia is in a fearful plight to face a hard winter.

Five million men have been withdrawn during the last four years from productive works of various kinds. It is doubtful if a war-scarred world can catch up with production in four years after the close of hostilities.

Therefore, because peace seems to be within measurable distance, do not slacken food conservation efforts.

The war against the Hun may end any day now. The battle with famine has still to be fought and won.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

Food Value of Milk

There is undoubtedly no food so essential to the development of mankind as milk. It is the only food which man can take from infancy and produce growth to maturity. It is the greatest disease-reducing food found in the entire category of foods; and third, it is one of the most economical of all foods. Milk is still the cheapest animal product on the market.

Show True Spirit Of Co-Operation

Farmers Turn in and Harvest Crop of Neighbor Who Mows With Accident

Co-operation of the altruistic kind was recently exemplified amongst the Grain Growers of the Blaine Lake area, a co-operation which was communicated received at the central office, Regina, says the Leader.

During harvest operations Roy Minard, a charter member of the Speers Grain Growers' association, had the misfortune to lose his left hand. His fellow members rallied to his assistance with a will and by the aid of ten or twelve binders cut the remainder of his crop. Others turned out with mowers and rakes and gathered together enough hay to see him through one year. Not content with this the executive of the Grain Growers' association decided to hire a man and pay his wages for a month.

D. Jupp, secretary of the Speers G. G. local, in forwarding this information, winds up his letter with the remark: "I believe a spirit like the above permeates the entire personnel of our associations in Saskatchewan."

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that, some with this oil is here a good thing, nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

An Important Precedent

Crimes Committed in War Time are Punished

War does not excuse murder. But soldiers who commit crimes in war time are punished just as if there were no war going on. They should not, and they do not, escape the penalty of their crimes when peace is made. Such crimes as the "murder of the passengers and crew of the Lusitania" should not go unpunished. The way for the punishment is already open; it has been pointed out by the United States in the case of Captain Wirz, who was tried for violation of the practices and usages of war long after the war had closed. Captain Wirz's trial took place before a military commission appointed for the purpose, and it convicted and hanged him. Let this precedent be followed in the case of men guilty of far worse crimes than Captain Wirz's, and let them be tried in the same way after the war is over, and if convicted, punished accordingly.

Captain Wirz was a German by birth, but he was a Confederate soldier. He was the commandant of the Andersonville prison camp in the war of secession, and he was accused of brutality to his prisoners. The same charge was made against other prison commandants, but it fell to the ground in the case of all except this German-born Confederate. The war was virtually ended by Lee's surrender in April, 1865, and officially ended by the surrender of the last Confederate army in the following May. Six months after the ending of the war, on November 10, 1865, Henry Wirz was hanged in the Old Capitol prison at Washington for "violation of the laws of war."—New York Times.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.
St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

Taken Prisoner by Rupe

Supplied With Tobacco and Bread by Americans—Bager for Larger Shares

Americans now count among their prisoners fifty-one members of the second German Landwehr, who are the most sadly disillusioned men from the German emperor's army. The men still are convinced that they were played a shabby trick in being taken prisoner, though they are quickly becoming reconciled to their lot by their generous rations of food and tobacco.

The Germans for several days had been coming forward unarmed out of their trenches, creeping forward to a point midway between the two lines, where they had been given bread and tobacco.

The other day when they came over they were told that the next nine each man would receive five sacks of tobacco instead of one sack. The opportunity was too good to be lost and instead of groups of three, fifty-five men came forward, fifty-one men came in a group, eager for the tobacco and food.

The Germans were hospitably received at the customary rendezvous, placed into small groups and invited to come to another spot where the distribution would take place. That spot proved to be the intelligence office of the American division, where the Landwehrs were informed that they were prisoners.

The Germans indignantly demanded to be sent back to their lines immediately, together with their rations of five sacks of tobacco and bread, but they gradually came to renounce their demand that they be returned, especially when they saw the treatment accorded to the American soldiers to them and even to the other prisoners. The Landwehrs will receive their extra rations as per promise.

SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warm-giving, congestion-scattering, circulation-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. Made in Canada. The big bottle is economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

Will not Burn Easy to Use



KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT

MONEY ORDERS

Remits by Dominion Express Money Order

It fast or stolen, you get your money back.

Believed in Signs

An elderly farmer hitched his team to a telegraph post. "Where's exclamation the policeman, 'You can't hitch here'?" "Can't hitch?" shouted the irate farmer. "Well, why have you a sign up, 'Fine for Hitching'?"—Presbyterian Standard.

HOW'S THIS FOR CORNS? LIFTS 'EM OUT QUICK

You can peel your corns off, lift them out by the roots, do it without pain and quickly, too, if you first apply a few drops of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's shreds up the corn, makes it look like dead skin, and peels it cleanly. The beauty about Putnam's Extractor is this—it acts without pain—does it's work quickly and costs but a quarter in any drug-store in the land. Get it today.

Painting Salmon Red

Very Successful Until Health Authorities Interfered

Red is the preferred color for salmon flesh. It is the "dog" salmon's misfortune to have met of a dirty grayish hue, so that it is almost unmarketable.

Recently, however, a fish dealer in Boston made a delightful discovery. It was that some salmon would take paint (which he happened to be using for painting a truck) would transform a dog salmon offhand into a fish of the most expensive variety. The way it worked was really remarkable. It appeared that the stuff was a coal tar product, and when freely applied with a brush so saturated the meat with dye as to give it a fine salmon-red tint clear through.

Unfortunately, the local health authorities, lacking appreciation of the fine art of dyeing fish and the paint, and shut up the studio.

Thousands of undernourished people have found that

Grape-Nuts

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

Needs no Sugar

Corn Meal Brand Grape-Nuts

W. N. U. 1237

"Whatever is the Matter, Jack, You Don't Look Well!"

"O H, I'm all right."

"But you're not. You look so worried and tired."

"Well, I haven't been sleeping very well lately."

"No, and you don't seem to have any appetite. I think you ought to take something to tone up your system."

"Oh, no, I don't need any medicine. I guess I will soon be all right."

"But you should not neglect yourself, for that is just the way I was before I had nervous prostration, and you know what a long time I was laid up."

"Well, I haven't any time to be laid up, that's a sure thing."

"I know what I am going to do. I am going to buy half a dozen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and see that you take it regularly."

"You know, Jack, that nothing seemed to help me like Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I am sure it will be just as good for you."

"You will take it, won't you?"

"I'll do most anything to get feeling better, for I know I have been losing my grip on business lately."

"I get up feeling tired in the mornings, and have to drive myself to do the work that used to be a pleasure for me. I have got in the way of putting off matters that need attention, and hate to meet people when I know that some energy will be required to discuss business deals with them."

"You'll take the Nerve Food, won't you?"

"Oh, I'll let you be the doctor, and if the Nerve Food builds me up like it did you I'll soon get back my old-time vigor and be able to make things hum. I have been rather discouraged lately, but I can see now that the trouble is in the condition of my nervous system. So you get the Nerve Food and we'll see what it will do."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

WHITEWEAR

Hot weather is here

Wear white goods and can keep cool

White Canvas Shoes, in low and high styles. Have these for ladies, misses and kiddies
 White Waists in lawns and voiles
 White Wash Dresses. These are in nice patterns of gingham and should wear and wash well. These come in ladies, misses and infant sizes.
 White Hosiery. In silk, lisle and cotton
 Summer Underwear. Have fine like goods, in separate piece or combination. Also White Underskirts and Night Dresses, with lace or embroidery trimming.
 Hats. We still have some very nice Hats, in canvas, cloth and straw. These are not expensive, yet they are serviceable

J. R. MILLER

WHEW! IT'S HOT!

Screen Doors, Screen Windows

Wire Cloth, Fly Swatters, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, and all Summer Goods

Come in and let us show you the Kero-Gas Coal Oil Burner. It fits any stove or range. Easy and safe to operate and does away with the heat of the range.

How about that new Ford car or Fordam Tractor which you promised yourself.

We are now the Ford Dealers in Chinook and are prepared to give you full information on Ford products at all times.

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



VICTORY and PEACE

Why not celebrate the greatest year in the history of the world by building a fully modern up-to-date

Imperial House

No order too large or too small for our careful consideration.
 We carry a complete line of Building Material.

Also handle Barb-Wire

Our Office will be open as Rest Room on Fair Day Place your order early for granary stock

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
 Chinook, Alberta

Chinook Breezes

R. C. service in the school on June 8th. Mass at 8 a.m. Rev. Father Bowlen.

The Women's Institutes are having a rally at Sibbald, on Saturday, June 14th, at 2 o'clock. As many members as possibly can are invited to attend.

Regular business meeting of the ladies aid will be held at the home of Mrs. A. George, on Wednesday, June 11th. A full attendance is requested.

School Inspector Mitchell very ably filled the pulpit of the Chinook church on Sunday evening last, in the absence of the pastor at conference. Those who were absent missed a treat.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Brownell are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter. The little stranger arrived on Saturday morning, May 31st, and will be known by the name of Mildred Lucille.

Mr. L. E. Ormond, who has been during the past year managing the law business of Walter M. Crockett & Co., has severed his connection with that firm and has opened a law office of his own in the Jos. Deman building across the street. Mr. Ormond's card appears in this issue.

The Women's Institute will hold a sale of home cooking and candy on Saturday, June 21st, from 3 to 11 p.m. The Institute are planning on securing a rest room for the benefit of the ladies so it is hoped that everyone will contribute to make the sale a success. Eggs, butter and fresh vegetables will be appreciated at the sale.

Misses Florence and Ruth Rogers, Annie and Cecilia Payton, and Hugh Horne, former pupils of the Chinook C.S., are home from the Normal Training School at Calgary. All did well and are a credit to the Chinook school. We are sure they will give a good account of themselves. We wish them every success in their chosen profession on the teaching staff of the province.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that:

Bay Gelding, 4 years old, star in face, hind feet white, weight 1100
 Black Mare, white hind feet, weight about 1100, branded on left hip

Bay Mare, 2 years old, strip in face, hind feet white
 Gray Mare, 1 year old, strip in face
 Bay Stallion, 1 year old, star in face
 Bay Stallion, 1 year old, white face, hind feet white
 was impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, s.e. 1/4 35-29-6 w. 4
 T. MIDDLETON, Poundkeeper
 June 1, 1919 Cereal, Alta.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, that:

One Brown Mare, two or three yrs. old, star on forehead, branded on right hip

One Brown Yearling Horse Colt, star on forehead, no brand
 One Black Gelding, one year old, branded N D on left shoulder.
 One Bay Mare, four white legs or feet, grey hairs in tail, black mane, 3 or 4 years old, weight about 1250 lbs, no brand.
 One Brown Mare, scar on right hind foot above ankle, weight about 1800 lbs, branded on left flank

One Bay Mare, white face, 3 white feet, 3 or 4 years old, weight about 1400 lbs, branded on right flank

was impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, s.e. 1/4 28-28-3 w. 4 on Tuesday, May 27, 1919
 Dated at Chinook May 31, 1919
 R. J. MARR, Poundkeeper

The Calgary exhibition days this year will be named as follows: Saturday, June 28, Getting Ready Day; Monday, June 30, Veterans' Day; Tuesday, July 1, Dominion Day; Wednesday, July 2, Citizens' Day; Thursday, July 3, Farmers' and Ranchers' Day; Friday, July 4, American Day; Saturday, July 5, Travelers' Day.

NOTICE

Applications will be received by the Council of the Municipal District of Sounding Creek, up to June 21st, for the position of Weed Inspector in each Division, and also for the position of Chief Weed Inspector.

L. M. COLPITS, Secretary

FOR SALE

Good Cow, second calf, just fresh
 J. C. BAYLEY, Chinook
 n 1/2 6-28-7

LOST

A Brown Leather Grip, containing laundry, between Kimmundy, Big Stone, Heathdale, Coliholme and Chinook. Will finder kindly leave at either of above post offices.

FERGUS F. BROWN, Mail Carrier, Kimmundy

\$10 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of Sorrel Gelding, rising 2 years, no brand
 Also Roan Filly, rising 2 years, no brand
 The above horses left s. half 6-28-7 about April 25th

AITKEN BROS., Chinook

\$10 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of Black Mare, 2 years old, white star in forehead, wire cut on hind leg
 Sorrel Colt, white face
 Both are branded on left shoulder

J. R. MASSEY, Chinook
 s 1/2 15-28 8

\$10 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of Black Percheron Gelding, weight about 1300 lbs, white strip in face, a little white on right hind and left front feet, 8 years old, branded on left thigh

JOHN A. McARTHUR, Oyen, Alta.

\$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of Brown Mare, four years old, white strip in face, weight between 1150 to 1200, had halter on, branded on right shoulder T C

JNO N. KEY, Chinook
 s.e. 27-27-7 w 4

STRAYED

On the premises of Oran LaPorte, sec 28, twp 27, range 6, w 4, one Bay Gelding, weight about 1400 lbs. Branded on right shoulder

A

\$5.00 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of Sorrel Mare, two years old, light mane and tail, white strip in face, branded O diamond on left hip.
 Grey Gelding, branded O diamond on left hip.

M. H. KNUFF, Chinook
 4-31-7

\$10.00 REWARD

For information leading to recovery of One Sorrell Gelding, 7 years old, 1400 lbs, white strip on face, 2 white hind feet, branded R on right shoulder, and on left flank

One Light Bay Gelding, 12 years old, 1210 lbs, white strip on face, 2 white hind feet, no brand
 J. GOSCO, Bindloss, Alta.

\$15 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of

One Black Gelding, about 1400 lbs white face and two white hind feet, no brand, Percheron breed

One Bay Gelding, about 1200 lbs, branded F N on left shoulder, white face and three white legs, Clyde breed

One Bay Mare, about 1100 lb, white face, colt, with mare with big white face and three white legs

WM. SNELL & BROTHER, Llanfne, Alta.

Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their fifth and disease into your home and food.
 If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs

on the outside. This is possible only by screening him out.

Screen Wire

We have a full line of the best black wire cloth, in widths from 20 inch to 36 inches, at reasonable prices.

Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.75 of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

Tanglefoot

2 for 5c. Spring Hinges, Catches, Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. Woodruff

Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs

Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and

Massey-Harris Machinery

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before selling your Beef and Pork

We are shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

E. E. SPINLER, Prop.